



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

name. It is really a short critical biography splendidly and sympathetically done.

Americans and above all Virginians, should make haste to enjoy this volume and help to make widely known these poems of a Virginia author, who deserves to take high rank amongst our American poets.

---

**A Treatise on International Law**, with an Introductory Essay on The Definition and Nature of the Laws of Human Conduct, by Roland R. Foulke, of the Philadelphia Bar. 2 Volumes. The John C. Winston Company, Publishers, Winston Building, Philadelphia. 1920. Price \$15.00 net.

We have been very much struck not only with the matter of this very admirable treatise, but with its arrangement. The author has evidently read and carefully studied his Montesquieu and whilst of course the two treatises are upon different subjects, yet, in the philosophical way in which the book is written we can see that the author has followed to some extent the splendid arrangement of that great author's work. As the author has said, this book is an "attempt to clear away some of the many obscurities and misconceptions which pervade the subject of international law and which are not only discouraging to the student but irritating to the mature reader." Certainly Mr. Foulke has very well succeeded in his attempt. Any one reading the book carefully will certainly have, if not an exact and comprehensive knowledge of the subject, as much knowledge as can possibly be gained from any one book. We are pleased with its logical arrangement, with the precise, philosophical and scientific way in which the subject is put. The definition of terms is fully given, and the index furnishes a means of ready reference to all parts of the treatise. We are particularly well pleased with the table of International Persons given at the end of the volume, though of course, coming down only to 1914, re-arrangement to a large extent becomes necessary. We can recommend this work, not only as able and instructive but as furnishing as pleasant reading as such a subject can afford.